

Al13wZl
1869/70

CIRCULAR AND CATALOGUE

OF

THE LAW SCHOOL

CONNECTED WITH THE

University of Albany,

FOR THE

YEAR 1869-70.



ALBANY, N. Y. :
J. MUNSELL, 82 STATE STREET.
1869.

Oct 21, 1929

University of Albany.

DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

THOMAS W. OLCOTT,
President of the Board of Trustees.

ORLANDO MEADS,
Secretary.

PROFESSORS.

HON. IRA HARRIS, LL.D.,
Practice, Pleadings, Evidence.

HON. AMASA J. PARKER, LL.D.,
*Real Estate, Wills, Criminal Law, Personal Rights,
Domestic Relations.*

ISAAC EDWARDS,
Personal Property, Contract, Commercial Law.

Law and Collection Office of S. F. Kneeland,

No. 74 STATE STREET,

Albany, N. Y., 18

I beg leave to inform you that I have perfected arrangements with competent parties, so as to secure the PROMPT ADJUSTMENT of all COLLECTIBLE CLAIMS, and shall be pleased to assist you in all business you may have of that nature in this vicinity.

I am happy to state that I have secured the assistance of ISAAC EDWARDS, Esq., Professor in the Albany Law School, Author of Edwards on Bills and Notes, Bailments, &c., as Counsel in all claims of importance. His extensive knowledge of commercial paper will readily recommend his services to all business men.

Your attention is invited to the following references of gentlemen well known to the profession :

HON. IRA HARRIS, LL. D., Albany, N. Y.

HON. AMASA J. PARKER, LL. D., Albany, N. Y.

WM. GOULD & SON, Law Booksellers, " "

LEDYARD & BARLOW, Philadelphia.

JOHN H. WATSON & Co., 291 Broadway, N. Y.

H. HUNTINGTON LEE, 267 Broadway, "

FARNSWORTH & MOWER, 39 Nassau Street, "

JOSEPH SCHEIDER & Co., 75 Bowery, "

HON. RYLAND FLETCHER, Ex-Gov. of Vermont, Proctorsville, Vt.

HON. L. S. HUNTINGTON, Ex-Atty. Gen. East, Waterloo, P. Q.

Respectfully yours,

S. F. KNEELAND.

GRADUATES.

WINTER TERM. 1868—9.

AND SUBJECTS OF THEIR DISSERTATIONS.

BOSTWICK, MARQUIS MERCHANT	RICKETTS, THOMAS HUGH
Rail Roads.	Laws of Neutrality.
FENNO, ZEPHANIAH STAFFORD	SCHWALLY, CHARLES
Acquisition of Real Property.	Eloquence of the Bar.
HILTS, EZRA DAYTON	DEFOREST, EDWARD
Usury Laws.	Concerning the Judiciary.

SPRING TERM, 1869.

AND SUBJECTS OF THEIR DISSERTATIONS.

ALEXANDER, MILTON	COLLINS, WOOLSEY WILLIAM
The Votaries of Themis.	The Right of Eminent Domain.
BEARD, CHARLES ERASTUS	COUCH, IRA
Right of Stoppage <i>in transitu</i> .	The Right of Stoppage <i>in transitu</i> .
BRENNAN, LAWRENCE	CREIGHTON, HUGH R.
Insurance.	Rights of the Accused.
BROUGHAM, ROBERT LOUIS	CUSTER, JACOB RAMBO
Law—Its Growth and Development.	The Doctrine of Precedents.
CHALKER, NEWTON	DALTON, WILLIAM ADOLPHUS
Courts.	The Law of Divorce.
CHILDS, FRANK EARLL	DEWEY, WILLIAM WORTH
The Bankruptcy Law of 1867.	Testimony of Parties.

- | | |
|---|---|
| EWING, CHARLES ADLAI
Copy Right. | KELLOGG, ORRIS ULMAN
Habeas Corpus. |
| FAUCETT, ANDREW
Extradition Law. | KIELY, EDWARD C.
Marriage a divine Institution. |
| FISHER, ROBERT J., JR.
Origin of Title to Real Property. | LATSBAUGH, JOHN CALVIN
Characteristics of a Fair Penal Trial. |
| GARVER, THEO. FRANK
Women as Jurors. | LEE, CHARLES HENRY
Stare Decisis. |
| GIBBONS, WILLARD SMITH
Exemplary or Vindictive Damages. | LONG, HERMAN EZRA
Femme Coverts, their Rights. |
| GODDARD, MERVIN
Martial Law. | MARTIN, FREDERICK TOWNSEND
The Canon Law. |
| GOULD, MARQUIS D.
The Marriage Relation. | MARTIN, JAMES LOREN
Acquisition of Property. |
| GOULD, ORLEN D.
Extension of Suffrage. | MILLER, MARTIN RUMSEY
The Lawyer's Conscience. |
| HANCOCK, ELMER NULL
Alabama Claims. | NAUGHTON, THOMAS
Last Will and Testament. |
| HASSENMUELLER, EDWARD L.
Can a Nation prosper without writ-
ten Penal Law? | PARSONS, WILLIAM
The Legal Element in a Republic. |
| HOUGH, BENEZET ALANSON
Property in Trade Marks and the
Nature of the Law protecting it. | PENDLETON, CHARLES LEONARD
The Law of Patents. |
| HUBBELL, GEORGE W.
The Executive Veto. | PHELPS, CHARLES HARRIS
Drunkenness. |
| INGERSOLL, JONATHAN
The Legal Profession in the United
States. | POTTER, JOHN FERGUS
True Dignity of a Lawyer. |
| JOHNSON, ORSON BENNETT
Tenure of Office of Judges. | RHONE, JACOB
Aliens. |
| JONES, JOSEPH STILLMAN
Punishment. | RICE, CHARLES EDMUND
The Policy of Laws against Usury,
on Loans of money. |

RICE, JOSEPH TECUMSEH
Naturalization.

RICHARDSON, GEORGE GERMAN
Insanity.

RICHARDSON, JOHN ERASTUS
Deeds of Real Estate.

ROYAL, WILLIAM
Interested Witnesses.

SCOTT, WILLIAM MATHER
Common Carriers.

SPRAGUE, EDWARD EVERETT
Presumptions of Law.

SPRAKER, DAVID, JR.
Slander and Libel.

STEWART, HOMER EDGAR
The Ethics of the Bar.

THOMPSON, DAVID ALLEN
Religious Amendment of the Con-
stitution.

UNDERWOOD, WILLIAM ALLEN
Transfer of Negotiable Paper.

VROMAN, CHARLES EDWARD
Expatriation.

WHEELOCK, LEWIS LORENZO
The Death Penalty.

WHITMON, JAMES MADISON
Trial by Jury.

WOOD, GEORGE P.
Concerning the Right of Expa-
triation.

STUDENTS.

FOR THE COURSE OF 1869.

Alexander, Milton..... Williamsburg, Pa..... Wash. & Jeff. College.
Allen, Cornelius L..... Salem, N. Y..... Yale College.

Beard, Charles E..... Hornellsville, N. Y.
Bostwick, Marquis M. .. Rushville, N. Y.
Brennan, Lawrence..... Naugatuck, Ct..... College of Holy Cross.
Brougham, Robert L.... Smyrna, N. Y..... N. Y. S. N. S.
Burton, John A..... Waterloo, N. Y.
Beatty, R. D..... Pittsburgh, Pa.
Brown, Wm. G. Canton, N. Y.

Chalker, Newton..... Southington, O..... Alleghany College.
Childs, Frank E..... Syracuse, N. Y..... Hamilton College.
Collins, Woolsey W.... St. Louis, Mo..... St. Louis University.
Conch, Ira..... Bridgeport, Ct.
Creighton, Hugh R.... Springfield, Mo.
Custer, J. Rambo..... Philadelphia, Pa..... Penn. College.

Dalton, William A..... Albany, N. Y.
DeForrest, Edward.... Albany, N. Y..... Dartmouth College.
Dewey, William W.... Lowville, N. Y.
Dunn, Thatcher B..... Ludlow, Vt.

Ewing, Charles A..... Decatur, Ill..... College of New Jersey.

Faucett, Andrew..... Dundee, N. Y.
Fenno, Z. Stafford..... Davenport, Iowa.
Fisher, Robert J., Jr... York, Pa..... Penn. College.
Fitch, Elias P..... Salem, N. Y.
Foster, William R..... Stafford Springs, Ct.
Fulton, H. C..... Davenport, Iowa.

Garver, Theo. Frank.... Chambersburg, Pa.... Penn. College.
 Gast, Charles E..... Lancaster, Pa..... Franklin & Marshall Coll.
 Gibbons, Willard S. Albany, N. Y.
 Goddard, Mervin..... Orwell, O.
 Gould, Marquis D..... Walworth, N. Y..... N. Y. S. N. S.
 Gould, Orlen D..... Walworth, N. Y.
 Gould, Charles..... Albany, N. Y.

Hackett, David C..... South Royalton, Vt.
 Hancock, Elmer N..... Salem, N. J..... Wesleyan University.
 Hessenmueller, Edw. L. Cleveland, O..... Michigan University.
 Hilts, Ezra D..... Stone Mills, N. Y.
 Hough, Benezet A..... Essex, Ct..... Brown University.
 Hubbell, George W..... Victoria, Ill.
 Hughes, A. D..... Albany, N. Y.

Ingersoll, Jonathan.... New Haven, Ct..... Yale College.
 Irish, Homer C..... Johnson, Vt.

Johnson, Orson B..... Burlington, Vt.
 Jones, Jos. Stillman.... St. Louis, Mo..... Amherst College.

Kellogg, Orris U..... Cincinnatus, N. Y.
 Kiely, Edward C..... North Adams, Mass.
 King, Alexander, Jr.... Bedford, Pa.

Latsbaugh, John C..... Decatur, Ill.
 Lee, Charles Henry.... Racine, Wis.
 Lewis, Hiram W..... Tiffin, O.
 Lockwood, S. O..... Randolph, N. Y.
 Long, Herman E..... Lebanon, Pa.
 Ludwick, E. A..... Albany, N. Y.

Martin, Fred. T. Albany, N. Y.
 Martin, James L. Londonderry, Vt.
 McKnight, Isaac..... New York City.
 Michael, George B..... Lockport, N. Y.
 Miller, Martin Rumsey.. Ogdensburgh, N. Y.... Hamilton College.

Naughton, Thomas..... Chicopee, Mass..... Notre Dame University,
 Neish, Alexander..... Andes, N. Y..... [Ind.

- Parsons, William..... Lock Haven, Pa..... Yale College.
 Pendleton, Charles L... Westerly, R. I.
 Perkins, Bishop..... Janesville, Wis.
 Phelps, Charles Harris.. Boston, Mass..... Harvard University.
 Potter, John F..... Bellefonte, Pa.

 Rhone, Jacob..... Centre Hall, Pa..... Penn. College.
 Rice, Charles E..... Fairfield, N. Y..... Hamilton College.
 Rice, Joseph T..... Springfield, Mo.
 Richardson, George G... Dixfield, Me.
 Richardson, John E... Waterloo, N. Y.
 Ricketts, Thomas Hugh. New Philadelphia, O... Wesleyan University.
 Roe, Edward T..... Bloomington, Ill..... Wesleyan University.
 Royal, William..... Hopewell Centre, N. Y.

 Safford, John G. Argyle, N. Y.
 Schwally, Charles..... Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Scott, William M..... Newark, N. J.
 Sprague, Edward E.... Albany, N. Y..... Harvard University.
 Spraker, David, Jr..... Canajoharie, N. Y..... Union College.
 Stewart, Homer E..... Lowellville, O..... Westminster College.

 Thompson, Davin Allen. Salem, N. J..... College of New Jersey.

 Underwood, William A. Adrian, Mich..... Michigan University.

 Vroman, Charles E.... Madison, Wis..... Wisconsin University.

 Wheelock, Lewis L. ... Owatonna, Minn.
 Whitmon, James M.... Lock Haven, Pa.
 Whitaker, Carroll..... Saugerties, N. Y..... St. Johns College.
 Wood, George P..... Union Springs, N. Y.

ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

The trustees and faculty submit the following as their reasons for organizing a Law School—the objects they propose, the methods adopted for their accomplishment, and the facilities they have it in their power to offer for teaching the various branches of the law, both as a SCIENCE and an ART. They have felt the great and almost total want of all the aids so easily furnished, and so very essential, in enabling the young lawyer to start successfully in his professional career. The student of medicine and surgery can resort to schools in which he can be thoroughly instructed in all the principal branches of his profession, while the student of law enjoys few opportunities for acquiring anything more than he is enabled to obtain by reading in a lawyer's office. This furnishes very imperfect means either of rendering him a sound, well-read lawyer; a ready, correct practitioner; or a fluent and effective speaker. He usually commences with few, if any, general directions as to his course of reading, and is seldom, or never examined as to what he has read. Having no previous ideas in reference to legal principles, he reads with very little benefit. He has no landmarks to guide him, no fixed points to which he can refer, and around which he can arrange his acquisitions. Besides, the law, in some of its features, is subject to great changes. New principles and practices are introduced, and old ones cease to possess their original force. Even those which are regarded as well settled are being modified to satisfy new wants, to meet the exigencies of new branches of business, or to become adapted to the requisitions of an ever-refining, enlarging, and progressing civilization. Amid this succession of principles, these variations and modifications in the direction and operation of their vital forces, how is the unaided student to be guided in his promiscuous reading; how enabled to avoid the treasuring up of obsolete principles; how prevented from mingling error with truth—thus laying him under the necessity, when in actual practice of unlearning much that he has acquired, and of acquiring much that he has never learned. All this, to a lawyer's mind, is sufficiently obvious. He has realized it all. He has also felt the force of another and a higher truth, viz: that the *mere learning of law is not learning how to practice it.*

The student who is quietly reading law in the corner of an office in a country village, or even in a city, may imagine he is preparing himself to climb the heights of his profession, and may entertain dreams of future greatness; but he little apprehends the stern realities that will cluster around him when he comes to assume the responsibilities of business.

Who would think of committing a ship on the ocean to the guidance of a youth who had only studied navigation in his closet. And yet he would be equally as well fitted to direct it successfully through sunshine and storm as the young legal practitioner would the trial of a cause when he first emerged from the recess of a lawyer's office, with no more knowledge or other resources than were there accessible.

Impressed with this view, and feeling strongly the urgency of the demand for a method of instruction which shall be conducted on correct principles, and with the design of instructing the student in the art as well as in the science of the law—of fitting him to enter at once upon the successful practice of his profession, the Trustees have organized a Law School, which they hope and trust will meet and satisfy the wants of the present time, and which is so constituted as readily to adapt itself to whatever the future may require.

Our main object is to aid the student who enters upon the study with a view to the profession. At the same time we receive many young men who pursue the study of the law as a means of useful and liberal education. With us, as in other countries, a knowledge of the law is important to the scholar as well as the statesman and the business man.

DEPARTMENTS AND TOPICS.

The Faculty, in order to systematize their labors and thus render them the more effectual, have embraced the legal topics upon which they lecture in three departments. Three terms complete the whole course of instruction. A student commencing with any term, by attending that and the two succeeding ones, will complete the entire course of instruction, and may become a candidate for graduation; and as one term is in no way dependent upon another in the study and mastery of its appropriate topics, the student may just as profitably enter one as another for the commencement of his course. He may also, with equal advantage, enter any term while in progress, and complete his course by remaining until he has reached the point at which he commenced.

For the three terms next ensuing, the following will be the topics:

During the FALL TERM of 1869, Professor Edwards will lecture upon the LAW OF PERSONAL PROPERTY, of CONTRACT, and of PARTNERSHIP.

During the WINTER TERM of 1869-70, upon the LAW OF CORPORATIONS, CONTRACT OF SALE, NEGOTIABLE PAPER, and LAW OF SURETYSHIP AND GUARANTY.

During the SPRING TERM of 1870, upon the LAW OF FIXTURES, INSOLVENT AND BANKRUPT LAWS; of BAILMENTS; of PRINCIPAL AND AGENT, and of INSURANCE.

During the FALL TERM of 1869, Judge HARRIS will lecture upon COMMON, STATUTE, and CONSTITUTIONAL LAW; COMMON LAW and EQUITY PRACTICE, and a comparison of both with that under the NEW YORK CODE.

During the WINTER Term of 1869-70, upon the GENERAL PRINCIPLES of EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE; and upon COMMON LAW and EQUITY PLEADINGS, and PLEADINGS under the NEW YORK CODE.

During the SPRING TERM of 1870, upon the LAW OF EVIDENCE.

During the FALL TERM of 1869, Judge PARKER will lecture upon CRIMINAL LAW and RIGHTS OF PERSONS, including REMEDIES FOR PRIVATE WRONGS.

During the WINTER TERM of 1869-70, upon the LAW OF THE DOMESTIC RELATIONS, and upon REAL PROPERTY.

During the SPRING TERM of 1870, upon the LAW OF REAL PROPERTY including USES, TRUSTS, POWERS and WILLS.

Judge Parker having resigned, suitable provision will be made before the commencement of the next term for the performance of the duties heretofore assigned to him.

METHODS AND MEANS OF INSTRUCTION.

These are mainly by lecture and examination. Professor Edwards lectures and examines daily, except Saturdays, through each term of the course. Judge HARRIS or Judge PARKER also lecture daily with the like exception.

All the lectures are oral, and are expositions of legal principles with illustrations and applications. They are also accompanied by such references, hints, and suggestions as are deemed the best calculated to enable the mind the more thoroughly to master and retain them.

The Faculty have, however, a higher aim than simply teaching young men the Law. They will also use their best endeavors to teach those who are intending to enter the profession to be lawyers. This is felt to be an arduous and difficult task. It is training the mind to a right use of its own faculties. It is giving it a power over its own resources, and enabling it fully to avail itself of its own stores of knowledge.

This is sought to be accomplished in a variety of ways—principally, however, by accustoming the young man to do *that, as a student, which will afterwards be required of him as a lawyer.*

The practical lawyer owes his success, in a great measure, to his quickness and accuracy in *applying legal principles to the facts of his case.* This the student is here taught to learn in the outset, by examining the reported cases referred to in the lectures to sustain the principles laid down.

Another feature of importance to be noticed is the MOOT COURTS. Questions or causes, previously given out, are here argued by four of the students. These questions and causes are either taken from, and designed to illustrate, some vexed points arising in the lectures, or they are real causes pending before the Supreme Court or Court of Appeals.

Upon the conclusion of the argument, the cause is given to the class to discuss and decide. This gives rise to discussions of great interest and profit, in which large numbers of the class participate. After the discussion and decision by the class, the presiding professor gives his views on

the questions involved, and on the correctness or incorrectness of the decision. Two of these courts are held each week. By judiciously pursuing this course, varied in such respects as experience may suggest, it is confidently expected that the student may be essentially aided in his efforts to become a ready, fluent, and correct extemporaneous speaker, and that he may also acquire good habits of speaking—learning never to sacrifice sense to sound or solid argument to showy declamation.

Another exercise, which is attended with very beneficial results, is the previous appointment of two of the students to prepare and read before the class their written opinions upon the points involved in each question or cause, and the grounds upon which they rest their decision. This requires the deliberate exercise of judgment, the balancing of opposing arguments, and is well adapted to fit the mind for the investigation of truth, for deciding upon controverted legal points, and for acting, if ever required, in a judicial capacity.

In addition to these class exercises, in which all the students will be required to participate, it will be optional with them to organize and conduct as many special Moot Courts as they choose, and as many debating clubs, in which they may practice forensic eloquence, as they may think proper, and all reasonable facilities will be afforded them for these purposes.

Of these facilities the students largely avail themselves. Besides the Associated Congress for debating general questions, the students form clubs, consisting usually of from fifteen to twenty in number, which devote themselves exclusively to the discussion of law questions. Every evening in the week, except Saturday and Sunday, may be occupied by the meeting of one of these clubs. Here are presented large opportunities for the discussion of legal principles, and of learning their proper application. The student can feel under no restraint, as he is arguing only in the presence of his associates whom he has himself assisted in selecting. The foundations are laid here for subsequent discussions in the class. The recent addition of a library, easily accessible both to the club and class, thus affording the means of bringing the cases relied upon by each side under immediate critical examination and discussion, adds immensely to these facilities.

Reading, Text-Books, and Facilities for Instruction.

The reading which is more especially recommended consists in a close and critical examination of the cases referred to in the lectures, and which are cited to sustain and apply to their appropriate facts the legal principles there laid down. This species of reading, so different from that ordinarily pursued by the student in a law office, serves to fix the principles permanently in his mind, and to familiarize him with their application. For this purpose library facilities are, it is believed, more largely furnished in Albany than in any other place. They consist: 1st, Of large libraries of some members of the legal profession to which some students are fortunate enough to gain access by obtaining seats in the office. 2d, the Law Library

of the school, which is a well selected, good working library; and 3d, The Law Library of the State, the best selected and most extensive in the United States. To this latter, however, the students are only permitted to have access for the purpose of reference, and subject to such rules and regulations as will secure to the judges and members of the legal profession that full and free access to which they are by right entitled. In addition, it is earnestly urged upon each student to procure for his own special use a few elementary books—such as Kent's Commentaries, and as many of the Text-Books recommended as he is able. These he can consult at his room in connection with the Lectures, and also make use of them in his investigations of questions arising for discussion in the clubs and Moot Courts. The following are among the Text-Books recommended by the Faculty, viz: Kent's Commentaries; Parsons, Story, or Chitty, on Contracts; Colyer on Partnership; Angell & Ames on Corporations; Hilliard on Sales; Edwards on Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes; Edwards on Bailment; Dunlap's Paley on Agency; Reeves's Domestic Relations; Wharton's Criminal Law; Archbold's Criminal Practice and Pleading; Redfield on Wills; Bouvier's Law Dictionary. Others will be recommended during the course.

Banks & Brothers have published an Index to all the lectures given during the course. This will furnish an invaluable aid in enabling the student to index his lectures as he proceeds, and thus possess him with an easy means of reference.

The opportunities for witnessing all the varieties of legal practice and styles of argument are much greater in the city of Albany than in any other place of the same size. Besides the other courts, all the sessions of the Courts of Appeals are held in Albany. In these, the Law Student will have an opportunity of listening to the highest and purest styles of judicial reasoning, and of forming his own upon the most faultless models.

The Law Students are admitted free of charge to the lectures delivered in the Albany Medical College, and for a small fee to those delivered before the Young Men's Association. There is also a Gymnasium in the city under very excellent regulations, in which a very extensive system of Gymnastic Exercises is carried through, and to which the Law Students for a small fee can have constant access.

TERMS.

There will hereafter be THREE TERMS ANNUALLY of the Law School. For the year next ensuing they will be held as follows:

The FIRST, commencing on the FIRST TUESDAY OF SEPTEMBER, will continue for TWELVE WEEKS, closing on Friday of the twelfth week.

The SECOND will commence on the LAST TUESDAY OF NOVEMBER, and will continue for FOURTEEN WEEKS, with the exception that there will be a vacation of two weeks, which includes the holidays.

The THIRD will commence on the FIRST TUESDAY OF MARCH, and continue for TWELVE WEEKS, closing on Friday of the twelfth week.

The fee required in all cases where the student pays by the single term will be \$50, payable in advance. But he may, when he enters, pay \$130, which will be received in full for the whole course, or \$90 for two terms thereof; subject in the two last cases, to be in part refunded should the student from any necessity be prevented from attending the entire course or both the terms.

No examination and no particular course of previous study are necessary for admission. Attendance in the early part, even in the commencement of their legal studies, is recommended to those whose minds are sufficiently matured, as the habits they will acquire, and the hints, suggestions, and guides furnished them will essentially aid them in their subsequent course of study.

REQUIREMENTS OF GRADUATION.

The UNIVERSITY OF ALBANY confers no degree as a matter of course. On complying with the following provisions, the student may become a candidate for that of BACHELOR OF LAWS:

He must be twenty-one years of age; must sustain a good moral character; and must have attended three full terms of the Law School. He must, in addition, have sustained satisfactory examinations through the different terms; must have faithfully performed all the exercises assigned to him, and have prepared and read before the class and the Faculty six weeks before the close of the term at which he proposes to graduate, a dissertation on some legal subject, or some subject connected with the history, science, or practice of the law, written by himself; the same to be written on alternate pages of ordinary sized letter paper, having a wide inner margin, and being in length from seven to ten pages, and not to occupy more than ten minutes in the reading thereof. Upon complying with these provisions, and upon payment of a graduation fee of \$10, and all back dues, he may, if properly qualified, receive a diploma conferring the degree of BACHELOR OF LAWS.

This diploma, by an act of the Legislature, entitles the person upon whom it is conferred, without further examination, to be admitted TO PRACTICE AS ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW IN ALL THE COURTS OF THIS STATE.

PRICE OF BOARD.

The price of board varies according to the accommodations offered from \$5 to \$7, including room, lodging, fuel and lights. Two or more clubbing together, hiring a room and boarding themselves, may bring their expenses within \$3.50 or \$4 per week.

The School Room is on the corner of Eagle and Jay streets, in the south wing of the College Building.

University of Albany.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.

The next Term of this College will commence on the FIRST TUESDAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1869, and will continue for sixteen weeks.

PROFESSORS.

ALDEN MARCH, M.D.,

President, and Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery

JAMES McNAUGHTON, M.D.,

Theory and Practice of Medicine.

JAMES H. ARMSBY, M.D.,

Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.

J. V. P. QUACKENBUSH, M.D.,

Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

JACOB S. MOSHER, M.D.,

Chemistry and Medical Jurisprudence.

S. OAKLEY VANDERPOEL, M.D.,

General Pathology and Clinical Medicine.

JOHN V. LANSING, M.D.,

Materia Medica.

The Museum connected with this College has great variety of Natural and Morbid Specimens. The Library numbers some 5,000 volumes. The Hospital is nearly opposite the Medical College, to which students are admitted free of charge. Clinical Instruction throughout the term.

The Working Laboratory is open to students during the year under the charge of Prof. Mosher. A thorough course of instruction is given in Analytical and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Analysis of Urine, etc., etc.

Circulars obtained by addressing

JACOB S. MOSHER, M.D.,

Registrar.



3 0112 105870924